10.6.6.2 Cost Estimate

The following assumptions were used to develop the Site 89 ROM cost estimate.

Additional Data Collection

- To obtain data for evaluating remedial alternatives, one soil boring will be drilled to 30 feet bgs and three test pits will be excavated to 10 feet bgs. Proposed boring and test pit locations are shown in Figure 10-6.
- Ten project soil samples and one set of QA/QC samples will be collected and analyzed for RCRA metals, dioxins, and furans. To accommodate a potential risk assessment, two of the project samples, collected from an uncontaminated borehole interval, will be analyzed for the modeling parameters TOC and grain size distribution.
- The four project samples from the soil boring will be analyzed using a rush turnaround time so that results can be used to determine the need for additional soil borings.
- Drilling and excavating work will be completed in two days.
- Mobilization and demobilization costs are not included.

Future Action

- The extent of contaminated subsurface soils is greater than 20 cy, and a risk assessment will be performed as a cost alternative for subsurface soil.
- Mobilization and demobilization costs are not included.

Documentatioq

- The anticipated required documents consist of an EI report, EE/CA, future action work plan, remediation report, risk assessment, and decision document.

Estimated Cost

Based on these assumptions, the ROM cost for Site 89 is $400,000.

10.7 SITE 118

Site 118 consists of a formerly developed area located along the north side of Site 30. The proposed **SI** for this site is intended to evaluate subsurface anomalies identified during the initial site evaluation and geophysical survey.

10.7.1 Site History

The 1996 EBS identifies Site 118 as a potential former dump site or landfill, based on a 1961 aerial photograph review. A review of historical records including aerial photographs and site maps, did not verify the former use of the site as a dump/landfill or identify any other use. No other information regarding this site has been reviewed. However, the 1997 initial site reconnaissance suggests that the site had previously been partially developed. Evidence of former site occupation includes several holes with timber shoring, vehicle parts, concrete footings for fence posts, a UST and miscellaneous small metal objects. UXO or potential UXO were not identified during the UXO clearance survey.

10.7.2 COPC Selection and Sample Analyses

The planned Site 118 SI is intended to evaluate potential environmental impact resulting from POL. Because the POL products associated with the site are unknown, the sampling and analysis plan specifies VOCs, SVOCs, GRO, DRO, RRO, and PCBs analyses. Since waste oil is not a suspected contaminant, metals analysis were not included in the suite of parameters.

10.7.3 Field Activities

Field activities conducted during the 1997 field season consisted of an initial site evaluation, a UXO clearance survey, and a geophysical survey. During the initial site evaluation, a standpipe potentially associated with a UST was observed. Subsequently, it was confirmed that a UST was present at Site 118. Other evidence of former site occupation include several small metal objects. A slight petroleum odor was noticed in the area of the standpipe. The UXO clearance activities did not uncover UXOs or potential UXOs. The geophysical survey results, which are contained in Attachment D-1 of Appendix D, indicate the presence of up to nine magnetic anomalies in the subsurface. No additional field work was conducted at this site in 1997.

Potential field activities specified in the Work Plan included three test pits or soil borings depending on observations during the initial site inspection, UXO clearance, and the results of the geophysical survey. Due to the limited field program, no invasive field activities were performed during the 1997 field season.

10.7.4 Recommendation

Although a review of historical records, including aerial photographs and site maps, did not verify the former use of the site as a dump or landfill site, the 1997 geophysical survey conducted at the site indicated the presence of up to nine magnetic anomalies in the subsurface. Therefore, the field activities outlined in the Fort Greely Work Plan for the 1997 LRI should be implemented to evaluate the potential contamination at Site 118. Additionally, the soil beneath the UST should be assessed. If it is determined that product remains in the UST, the tank should be emptied prior to initiating field activities.

10.7 l Recommendation

The recommended action for Site 118 is to implement the field sampling and analysis programs contained in the Work Plan, addressing the anomalies identified by the 1997 geophysical survey. Prior to conducting further LRI work at Site 118, it is recommended that the UST be removed and an UST closure assessment be completed.

10.7.4.2 Cost Estimate

The cost for the LRI investigation for Site 118 during the 1998 field activities is included in the 1998 Work Plan Addendum. Therefore, a cost estimate has not been included in this document.